

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, June 18.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .06.  
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 70. Weather, showery.



ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.3125c. Per Ton, \$86.25.  
SS Analysis Beets, 11s. 7 1/2d. Per Ton, \$89.20.

VOL. XLVII, NO. 869.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1908.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SECRETARY GARFIELD SPENT THE DAY ON EDUCATIONAL BELT

Saw Schools, College and Museum and Witnessed Many Interesting Exercises—Flew About Town in an Auto.

The following was Secretary Garfield's itinerary yesterday:

9:00-9:15—Oahu College; Punahou Preparatory.  
9:15-9:30—Kaahumanu School; fire drill.  
9:30-9:50—High School; photograph.  
9:50-10:20—Royal School; school city.  
10:20-12:00—Normal School; graduation and luncheon.  
12:30-1:00—New High and Agricultural buildings.  
1:00-1:20—Pohukaina School; marching and club swinging.  
1:20-1:40—Kailani School; flag salute.  
1:40-2:00—Kailhi-waena School; singing.  
2:00-2:30—Kamehameha Schools; shops.  
2:30-3:00—Girls' Industrial; industrial work.

"The United States does not deal with nationalities in dealing with its citizens, but with individuals. The race from which any particular citizen springs neither advances nor retards the citizen, but his own individual actions and ability do. All races are equal before the law and the equality guaranteed by the Constitution and the flag extends equally to Hawaii, with her many races and mixed citizenship, as it does to any other of the States and Territories of the Union."

This was the keynote of all the many different speeches made yesterday by the Secretary of the Interior at the various schools visited, eleven in number. At each school the Secretary spoke and in each speech he dealt with a different phase of the one subject, that of the duties of good citizenship and the equality of all men, law-abiding, beneath the flag.

It was a strenuous day for the Secretary and those who accompanied him, a strenuous day to which the Secretary proved himself admirably equal. Indeed he quite outdid the other members of the inspecting party, who, by the time the Bishop Museum was reached, at four o'clock, were very content to sit down and rest while the Secretary climbed the various stairs and made a thorough inspection of the museum galleries in the wake of Professor Brigham.

The party, consisting of Secretary Garfield, Governor Frear, Secretary Mott-Smith, George R. Carter, Attorney General Hemenway, Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt, Mr. Trenor, Immigration Inspector, and Wm. Williamson, of the Board of Public Instruction, first visited the Oahu College, where the students turned out in their honor, singing a Punahou song and presenting the Secretary with a lei of the college colors.

**EXCELLENT FIRE DRILL.**  
At the Kaahumanu school, visited at 9:15, a fire drill was given, the pupils, over six hundred, responding to the alarm and marching out in excellent order. In forty-nine seconds after the alarm bell rang every child was out of the building and in safety. At this school a patriotic program was rendered and another lei, carrying with it the welcome of the public schools of the Territory, was presented to the Secretary. At this school a portrait of President Garfield, the Secretary's father, draped in the national colors, was conspicuously hung.

**POSED FOR PHOTOGRAPH.**  
At the High School the Secretary faced the camera in company with the members of the graduating class, who welcomed him with a souvenir presentation.

**FREEDOM OF THE CITY.**  
The Mayor and other officials of the school city at the Royal school gave

the Secretary and the other visitors a civic welcome, presenting the Secretary with a copy of their school city charter, to which was affixed a gilded key, carrying with it the freedom of the city. At this school the Secretary paid particular attention to what was shown him in the domestic science department.

**LUNCH AT THE NORMAL.**  
The Normal school was reached shortly before eleven o'clock and the party stayed here until after lunch, which was served by the domestic science class, under Miss Bell. At lunch, which was excellently served and highly praised by the visitors, the party was joined by Mrs. Mott-Smith, Mrs. Babbitt, Mrs. Hemenway, Mrs. Alatan Atkinson, Mrs. A. B. Wood and Judge and Mrs. Ballou.

At this school the Secretary addressed the graduating class. From the Normal the party visited the new High School building and the new College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

**POHUKAINA MARCHERS.**  
At the Pohukaina school, next visited, some very pretty marching was done by a number of Hawaiian boys, while a mixed class gave an exhibition of club swinging. In this class the girls were all dressed in school costumes made by themselves in their sewing classes.

**MANY NATIONS AT KAILANI.**  
A feature of the program given at the Kailani school, a picture of which was given the Secretary as a souvenir of his visit, was a dialogue in which boys of seven nationalities took part. Each boy was dressed in his own national costume and carried the flag of his native country, the tenor of their speeches being that while they came from many nations they were now all of one nation and Americans above all.

**UNCLE SAM RECEIVED THEM.**  
A somewhat similar idea was carried out at the Kailhi-waena school, where a little boy, dressed as Uncle Sam, received national flags from boys of other nationalities and fathered them all under the Stars and Stripes. A number of patriotic songs and readings were also given.

**KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.**  
An inspection of the buildings at the Kamehameha schools was made, the school being closed, the party next visiting the Girls' Industrial school. Here the Secretary was much interested in watching the girls at work, sewing, weaving and crocheting. Here a presentation was made different in character to that of any of the other schools, the girls presenting the Secretary with a collar and medallions of Hawaiian lace for Mrs. Garfield.

**BISHOP MUSEUM.**  
The party arrived at the Bishop Museum at four o'clock, cutting in a half an hour on the schedule planned. Here they were met by Professor Brigham, the curator, and shown through the different galleries.

The Secretary was much interested, especially in the large collections of Hawaiian antiquities. He asked many questions and the replies of Professor Brigham and the many personal anecdotes he told as the party passed from cabinet to cabinet were of the greatest interest.

**FORT SHAFTER NOT VISITED.**  
It had been planned for the Secretary to pay a visit to Fort Shafter, where the first public parade of the four hundred troops at the post was to take place with the Hawaiian band present. Press of other matters prevented this visit, however, the party starting back to town as soon as the last of the museum had been inspected.

## TAFT NAMED ON THE FIRST BALLOT BUT NO VICE PRESIDENT AS YET



HON. WM. H. TAFT, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Born at Cincinnati, September 15, 1857; son of the Hon. Alphonso Taft, Attorney-General in President Grant's cabinet; graduated at Yale, 1878; married at Cincinnati, June, 1886, Helen Herron; assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County, Ohio, 1881-2; collector of internal revenue, first district of Ohio, 1882-3; assistant county solicitor, Hamilton County, 1885-7; Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio, 1887-90; Solicitor-General of the United States, 1890-2; United States Circuit Judge, sixth circuit, 1892-1900; President of the United States Philippine Commission, March 13, 1900, to February 1, 1904; first Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, July 4, 1901, to February 1, 1904; Secretary of War of the United States since February 1, 1904; nominated for President of the United States at the Republican National Convention, June 18, 1908.)

## FILIPINOS SAY THEY ARE READY FOR INDEPENDENCE

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

MANILA, June 19.—The Assembly has passed a resolution declaring that independence is the aspiration of the Filipinos, and that the nation is ready to accept it.

## MORE TROUBLE OVER ROYAL PRECEDENCE

The Hui Kaahumanu states that it will not march in the royal funeral procession Sunday because of the order of precedence. Mrs. Cockett, Mrs. Reis, Mrs. Ulukou, D. Hoapili, brother and sister, the two Makal boys at the Fire Station, Paikakaui, Jessie Makainai, Lucy Peabody, Mrs. E. K. Pratt and Theresa Wilcox claim that their blood, like that of the Queen, entitle them to be numbered among the chief mourners. They belong to the Hui Kaahumanu and, having been snubbed by Marshal Iaukea, they will not march; though afterwards they intend to decorate the mausoleum. Yesterday all the members of the Hui left the Pensacola street home of the late Prince where they have been waving kahilis. Theresa Wilcox's royal blood has been boiling most of the day.

## SECRETARY GARFIELD'S APPOINTMENTS TODAY

In answer to the requests of Democrats and others for a hearing on the land question, Secretary Garfield will meet them at the Governor's office at 9:15 this morning.

Secretary Garfield will be the guest of the Commercial Club today from 12:30 to 2 p. m. He will address the members and their friends during the lunch hour.

The Secretary and his party will leave for a tour of the islands on the Mauna Kea at 5 p. m.

Purser Hart of the Nihau reports fine weather in Kau and Kona.

## PRESIDENT GILMORE WILL COME IN AUGUST

The Regents met yesterday and ratified the action of Regents Gartley and Hosmer in employing Prof. Gilmore as president of the Hawaii College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at a salary of \$4800. President Gilmore expects to be here in August.

Bids will soon be advertised for to supply the college with a library of about 3500 volumes, also various apparatus employed in the departments.

It is probable that a temporary building will be erected on the new High School grounds to house the books.

A department of Domestic Science will soon be running.

## SAID YACHT WAS SIGHTED

There was a report around town yesterday that the battleship Maine had passed a yacht, supposed to be the Hawaii, between San Francisco and this port.

Enquiries aboard the Maine failed to substantiate the rumor.

Local yachting experts are looking for the Hawaii to reach San Pedro on Sunday.

## POLO CLUB MEETS.

There will be a meeting of the Oahu Polo Club on Saturday in the office of B. F. Dillingham Co. at 10 a. m. The matter of the proposed tournament will be taken up and probably settled.

Frank Lills, the hackman, is reported very low. He went to Kona, Hawaii, three weeks ago and has been steadily declining. Wireless messages yesterday prepared his family to hear of his death.

## Three Votes for Roosevelt—Second Places Lies Between Cummins of Iowa and Sherman of New York.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Republican National Convention today nominated William H. Taft as its candidate for President of the United States.

The nomination was made on the first ballot, and, although a foregone conclusion, the record of the ballot was the signal for a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm.

The nominating program was opened this morning, when the name of Speaker Cannon was presented by Congressman Boutell of Illinois.

Fairbanks, of Indiana, was named by Governor Hanly of that State.

The nominating speech for Taft was made by Congressman Burton. When he closed, the outburst of enthusiasm was phenomenal. For twenty-five minutes cheer followed cheer, and wild pandemonium reigned on the floor and in the galleries.

The nomination of Taft was followed by the placing in nomination of Senator Foraker of Ohio, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin.

Nominations closed at 4:25, and the convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Taft 702, Fairbanks 40, Hughes 63, Foraker 16, Knox 64, La Follette 25, Cannon 61.

The scene following the presentation of Mr. Taft's name was repeated when it was apparent that he would win on the first ballot.

The nomination of Taft was made unanimous as soon as the delegates quieted down enough to allow a speaker to be heard. A recess was taken to tomorrow.

There were three votes for President Roosevelt cast by the Pennsylvania delegation, although his name was not presented to the convention as a nominee. The motion to make Taft's nomination unanimous came from Pennsylvania.

The atmosphere in the hall was suffocating, the heat being terrific.

Governor Hanly, of Indiana, when nominating Fairbanks, was constantly interrupted, and finally Senator Lodge, chairman of the convention, threatened to clear the galleries by calling on the police. This quieted down the noisy ones, and the interruptions ceased.

Taft's nomination was seconded by Knight, of California.

## THE CLOSE OF THE DAY.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The anti-injunction plank was incorporated in the platform, although covered with verbiage. There was a big fight over it in the convention. The committee favors limitation of the use of the injunction without notice except in cases where irreparable injury may result from delay. Taft and Roosevelt urged the adoption of the plank.

The nomination for Vice President lies between Sherman of New York and Cummins of Iowa. Taft refuses to name a choice, though it is believed the administration favors Cummins. New Yorkers are making a strenuous demand for Sherman.

Secretary Taft will leave the cabinet in July.

## Taft, Trained to Be President.

Walter Wellman in the Review of Reviews.

Twenty-five men have been President of the United States. They were chosen for this high post for various reasons, some for their eminence in civil life, some on account of military distinction, some because of successful party leadership, some because of their conspicuous identification with commanding issues, some through hero-worship or adventitious personal popularity, some through party compromises, some through the accidents of politics or nature. Not often, if ever, have the American people deliberately set out to train a man for the Presidency, to prepare him through education and experience and work for the responsibilities of their highest and most exacting public office. That is what they are doing now, have been doing for some years. They are training William Howard Taft to be President. That he will be nominated by the Republican party is virtually settled, and his chances of election are fairly good, though by no means certain.

If Mr. Taft is chosen to be the twenty-sixth man to sit in the Presidential chair he will be placed there because an intensely practical people, in a period of their history when emotionalism is somewhat checked and dull, follow out their natural instinct to recognize, to reward, and to utilize the highest efficiency. That is a natural instinct with the American people. It is an instinct which finds its strongest expression in commercial, industrial and professional life. In those fields of active men work from the bottom to the top. Rodmen and freight-train conductors and station agents become general managers of railways. Factory foremen

(Continued on Page Two.)